tolographic despatches

es must be properly scaled.
ations will not be returned.
Office, New York, N. Y., as second N OFFICE-CORNER FIFTH AVE-

ENTIMES in France and TWENTY CRIBERS-FREE OF POSTAGE.

ARIS EDITION.

Francs, 4.50 13.50 27.00 50.00

NO. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA. ONDON EDITION, Sunday morning in London, E.-NO, 110 STRAND, W. C. and advertisements for the New York selved at the London and Paris offices he same terms as in New York, use for said at the main and branch and at the foreign branches.

ALD READING ROOMS.

alls affection to the fact that Messra, & Co., the general agents of the paper opposed the following Heatin Reading actpat cities of Germany. Each of these supplied with the leading American.

auth, Nachod & Kuhno, No. 9 Bruhl, Rhina.-Eduard Saarbach & Co., No. ierk Fink & Co., No. 4 Pfandhaustrasse. -Stabl & Federer, No. 26 Calneratrasse.

EMENTS TO-MORROW.

OPERA HOUSE-FIDELIO, 8 P. M. SPECIALTY COMPANY, S P. M. ATRE-THE LILIPUTIANS, 8:15 P. M. STREET THEATRE-BLUE JEANS,

TRE-A TIN SOLDIER, S P. M. RE-BEAU BRUMMELL, S.P. M. -A TEXAS STEER, S:15 P. M. THE SENATOR, S P. M. RE-A DARK SECURT, S.P. M.

HEATRE-COUNTY FAIR, 8:15 P. M. ATRE-THE INSPECTOR, 8:15 P. M. -THE LAST WORD, 8:15 P. M. RE-DER ARME JONATHAN, S P. M. RA HOUSE-SURET AND DR. BILL, 8 P. M. S THEATRE-HERMANN, 8:30 P. M. THEATRE-REILLY AND THE 400, 8 P. M. EET THEATRE-PANTONINE, S P. M.

HEATRE-THE IDLER, 8:30 P. M. THEATRE-Suie Anov, 8:15 P. M.

CE MUSEUM-Hourly performances. GALLERIES-THE ANGELUS. ourly performances. GETTYSBURG-Day and evening.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 4, 1891.

M-Bourly performanced

LE SHEET

the largest circulation in the

en to the public that no perolicit advertisements or subper and that it employs no

TER MARK. n...190,500



messages for all parts of Europe direct t at the company's branch office in the building, corner of Broadway and effort, and we propose to continue to fill the

ather to-day in New York and its viluding points within thirty miles of aines to be generally fair, with followed by rising temperature. romises to be warmer and generto partly cloudy, followed by fog

ARY OF THE NEWS.

of Parliament" sends to the Herald, Cable from London, an account of on existing among the Gladstonians the Irish situation, and

's London correspondent gives a sum-London theatres.

the English coast, is reported of the ip Caroline Robert de Massy, in

rong at the close on the bank ing a further important gain in the Money was easy. Bonds firm. er, of divorce mill fame, was comnos on two new charges after a

the Mount St. Vincent restaurant, n under a new name. Other bid-

slated by the Platt men for leader of the repubcans and Sheehan for Speaker by the democrats. Republican Senators are talking of night and day sessions to try to pass the Force bill.

President Harrison gives no intimation of when he will present the Behring Sea correspondence which he said in his message he would soon lay before Congress. Mrs. Bloomfield Moors, who has been furnishing

Keely with money to perfect his motor, announces that the funds will be cut off unless certain conditions are adhered to.

hostile Sioux. A forward movement will be made to-night or to-morrow.

Neves Print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement-no sailing under false colors.-Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

A STORY Is TOLD of an advertiser who presented himself at the New York HERALD counter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized cut accompanying it. The "ad." was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the HERALD office to never insert advertising cuts. - Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$109,357,534. In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$80,288,508 77. The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000.

Norice. - In the Herald of December 28, 1890, an advertisement appeared to the effact that Mr. O'Neill, of No. 329 Sixth avenue, desired a loan of \$250,000 on Sixth avenue front worth five times that amount. We have since learned that this advertisebehalf of Mr. O'Neill, but by some person who may have supposed that in this way he could do Mr. O'Neill an injury.

#### Honest Journalism Pays.

The figures which are presented herewith need no explanation. Their chief significance lies in the fact that the success of the HERALD is not the result of any spasmodic boom or gift enterprise speculation, but of a steady, sure and irresistible growth in popular favor. They prove that honest journalism is the only safe foundation on which to build,

The exhibit for 1890 shows an immense increase, both in advertisements and circulation, over 1889, although the exhibit of 1889 showed a very large increase over 1888.

With every possible appliance for gathering news, with an army of correspondents scattered throughout this country and over the Continent of Europe, with new presses which are miracles of mechanism, the HERALD is thoroughly equipped for journalistic work and takes a pardonable pride in calling attention to the following statistics:-HERALD ADVERTISING.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLUMNS OF ADVERTISING. Total gain, two years..... The gain is distributed as follows:-1889 over 1888, 1800 over 1889,

Columns. Columns. 1,295 1,534

3,839 Under the following classifications:-

	olumns.	tolumna.	
Help and situations wanted gain To lots and boarding gain Heat estate gain Horses and car- riages gain Dry goods gain Pinanciai gain Miscellaneous gain	4:45 71 163 116 81 120 899	434 189 190 138 166 104 313	
i	,295	1,534	

The increase in number of separate advertisements during the two years is 119,051, distributed as follows:-

1880 over 1888, 1890 over 1889. First quarter. ...gains 10,001 Second " ...gains 8,246 Third " ...gains 10,596 Fourth " ...gains 21,339 50,172 68,879

..... 119,051 HERALD CIRCULATION.

The increase in Herand circulation is equally satisfactory, as is shown by the following figures for the last week in December, 1890 (ending Saturday, December 27), compared with the same week in 1889-

	Copies.
Sunday, December 21increase	22,000
Monday, December 22increase	9,400
Tuesday, December 23increase	10,300
Wednesday, December 24increase	12,300
Thursday, December 25increase	
Friday, December 26increase	11,800
Saturday, December 27increase	11,200
Total increase (one week)	

It is unnecessary to add that we shall not rest on the victories already achieved. In all its long history the HERALD has never had a brighter future than now. The ever increasing confidence of the people and of the business community calls for still wider | that the democratic collector should be fired

#### bill. A Point of Real Estate Law.

Sellers and buyers of real estate will do well to make note of a decision just rendered by the Second division of the Court of Appeals at Albany.

A piece of property was sold at auction and a memorandum of the sale was made and signed by the auctioneer as usual. The bidder subsequently refused or failed to take the property, whereupon he was notified that it would be resold on his account and that he would be held for any deficiency in the price realized. It was accordingly resold for sixteen hundred dollars less than his bid, and on his refusal to pay this amount suit was brought against him for

The plaintiff obtained a judgment, and it was affirmed by the Common Pleas, General Term. This is now set aside by the Court of Appeals, which holds that the auctioneer's memorandum was not binding for the rea- tion proved that "she not only scolded one son that it did not name or describe the seller of the property. "The memorandum," says the Court, "failed to state the name of was struck by the train on the the vendor or to give any description by dence they must find her "guilty of being a etts read at Northampton, Mass. | which he or she could be identified, and this | common nuisance to the neighborhood in omission was fatal."

the sale, the terms, and the names or a description of the parties."

Something of a Blaze.

The experts called it "a wild fire." It was an insolent, aggressive, furious, cantankerous and malicious sort of fire. It was one of your sly, secretive fires; began in a dark corner, didn't make itself known until it General Miles is perfecting his plans to crush the | had gathered headway, and then thrust its head out of a window as though to say, "Here I am, and what are you going to do about it?"

Matters looked pretty serious at one time. The gentle breeze of the early evening gave way to a blustering, roystering nor'wester, and, joining forces with the flames, threatened to make havor with the whole district. Burning brands as big as your hand leaped into the air and were carried to neighboring houses and hotels, where they began to get in some rather fine work. Thousands of people filled the streets and were aghast at the prospect of a hyge conflagration.

The fire laddies, however, took in the situation at a glance. It was no boys' play, and they started in for a tough fight and a victory. Water began to tumble in cataracts. The fire fiend was drenched, and began to snuffle, snort and send up enormous clouds of black smoke. It was the first sign of surrender, and a cheer went up from the throng. Then more water fell, as though clouds were being squeezed like sponges, and still more, until cracks and crannies in which the fire had hidden itself were soaked. The roof of the theatre soon after caved in,

and so did the flames. The "boys" were too much for the blaze, and it went out with a sputter and howl of disappointment. Half a million of property was destroyed, but since no lives were lost we can't grumble. Herrmann's will be open ment was a spurious one, not sent by or on | in a day or two; Miner says he will rebuild at once; the insurance companies must put their hands in their pockets; the stars came out, and when the sun rose he looked on the ruins, winked at New York, remarked "Quite a circus!" and started on his regular jog trot for San Francisco and the Pacific Ocean.

### The Tilden Will Case.

The announcement that the Tilden executors have just filed a notice of appeal to the Court of Appeals is a striking reminder of the law's notorious delay and uncertainty in will cases.

Mr. Tilden died August 4, 1886, leaving a will bequeathing the bulk of his wealth, estimated at five million dollars, to public uses. He was a business man of sagacity and a lawyer of experience. He was doubtless familiar with the flagrant abuses of will litigation, and realized the importance of the greatest care in the preparation of such documents. Besides his own legal experience he had the assistance of the ablest counsel. His desire to make a will that could not be broken is shown by the provision disinheriting any legatee who should contest his will.

It would seem that a document drawn under these circumstances would escape the too common fate of millionnaires' wills. But Mr. Tilden had not been in his grave long when contestants appeared and insisted that his vast estate should be distributed according to their will, not his. The issue thus raised is one of deep concern to the people of this city, since on its determination depends the question whether five million dollars shall be devoted to public or private uses.

That issue might and should have been decided within six months or, at most, a year after the testator's death. But the case has already been in the courts nearly five years, and the beginning of the end is not yet in view. It is simply discreditable to the law and its administration that such uncertainty and delay should be possible.

### "I Won't Do It," Said Harrison.

Senator Farwell seems to be a very poor sort of creature, awkward as a horse on skates and unhappy as the wretch who has just reached purgatory.

As an illuminated example of the disgruntled politician he should be snugly bestowed in some dime museum. He is tearing mad at the President, and this, in his own language, is what occurred at a recent inter-

"A very important election is to occur twelve days hence in Chicago. The democratic Collector of Internal Revenue is a candidate on the democratic taket (his name was afterward withdrawn); he has one hundred employes under him, and that office will be used for the election of the democratic ticket. I therefore ask you to remove this officer now, so that we can have the benefit of his removal for the approaching election." He replied in moval in the approaching election." an offensive tone:—"I won't do it."

Excuse us if in our rather effervescent approval we remark, Bully for Mr. Harrison! It is a good thing for a President to be President. He does well to snub these puffy

counsellors once in awhile and say plainly,

"I won't do it." Senator Farwell had the audacity to advise Mr. Harrison to do a very dirty piece of work. He thought the republicans couldn't win the election by fair play, would lose on the merits of the case, and so suggested and the one hundred employés bulldozed into voting for the republican candidate. It was a shrewd trick, but a very nasty trick. and shows that the Senator should have an "ex" in front of his title at the earliest op-

portunity. Mr. Harrison will lose nothing by the stern rebuke he administered, and if he will say "I won't do it" a little more frequently we shall like him all the better.

"Kin" Jennings voiced the opinion of all the youngsters yesterday when he tried on his peajacket, found that it fitted like a glove, and made a dive through the door drizzling, murky, rheumatic spell of weather crying, "I tell you, dis jus' comes in good."

### What Is a Common Scold! This question is answered by the New

Jersey Supreme Court. It seems that that Commonwealth has a

criminal statute against characters of this sort and that a woman was recently convicted under it. On the trial the prosecuperson at one time, but that she did it to several persons on several occasions," The jury were charged that if they believed this eviwhich she resides."

binding must give "the subject matter of of a common scold and gives the following low necked remarks, cut bias, with passedefinition:-"A woman does not necessarily become a common scold by scolding several persons on several occasions. It is the habit of scolding, resulting in a public nuisance, which is criminal."

The conviction was accordingly set aside.

### Our Indians.

This Indian question is intensely interesting and pathetic. There is also an element of tragedy in it from which we recoil,

We have about a quarter of a million of red men on our territory. Their ancestors were originally the possessors of the rich lands which we now occupy. We have multiplied and they have decreased. Only a remnant remains, and we have apportioned to them large areas in different parts of the country-north of Texas, in Dakota, Arizona, Montana and Washington-and told them to stay there and behave themselves.

But there is no game in the forests; they can't live wholly on fish, and it seems impossible for them to adopt our customs, dress and mode of life. They are restless and uneasy; chafe at the fate which slowly exterminates them; dream of the old days when they were the proud owners of everything and the white man was an unwelcome intruder, and indulge the hope that the Great Spirit will some time restore them to their rights.

We are a young, vigorous and aggressive people. The continent is none too large for our purposes, and the red man has only a few more years to live. He hasn't kept up with the procession; by little and little he is dropping out and dying on the road side. He can't understand the situation, and once in a while puts on war paint, sharpens his tomahawk and flercely resists the inevitable.

He presents a very curious spectacle, belongs to the past, but lingers a kind of ghostly presence, reminding us of the days not so long ago when we ourselves were a slender minority and he was in the controlling majority.

What a pity that when he meets the multitude in the happy hunting grounds he can't report that we have treated him fairly and kept our promises.

If he tells the truth he will say:-The white man made treaties and broke them. He has lied to me and starved me. When I rebelled he shot me, and here I am, Our Indian record is wholly brutal and

WE TALE A GREAT DEAL about protection nowadays, but it is mostly bluff and bun-

to this generation of Americans. What is called protection is simply an attempt on the part of capitalists to get the legislative right to charge higher prices and make larger profits.

combe. The genuine article is not known

## That Is It, Exactly.

Mr. Charles A. Dana, in describing "the first rate man," says:-

His mental operations must be aggressive, rapid, many sided and far reaching. What he knows he must know exactly. His reasonings must be logical and sure and his conclusions wise and true. There are two things to which we desire to call attention:-

First, the man whose portrait is given in this pen and ink sketch is precisely the kind of person we should like to see in the Senate. At this critical juncture we need some one to represent us in the Upper House who understands our business interests, has a thorough acquaintance with the questions of labor and capital, can be aggressive when occasion requires, and as quick to repel an attack as he would be tume. The jacket is of green cloth, the shape long, courteous to an apology.

Second, Mr. Dana will pardon us if we add that he has admirably described "the first rate man" for the Senatorship, and that he is himself the happy possessor of the qualities requisite for that position,

GRANDPA HOAR made this remark in dulcet tones the other day :-

No party will succeed or should succeed by in-quiring what is the opinion of a majority of the voters and then seeking to conform itself to that opinion, whether it be right or wrong. The elder Vanderbilt and the same opinion of the public, but he expressed it a

great deal more tersely.

### That Grand Ball.

The Charity Ball! Got your tickets at once or get 'left"-these are the two horns of the dilemma.

By the way, no seats are to be sold this year. There will be two rows of seats around the entire floor, and the whole space above the boxes will be free.

It is to be a grand occasion. Fashion and beauty will be there decked in such gorgeous array that Solomon in all his glory would seem little better than a New York newsboy with his spandy peajacket on.

Music will tame the savage breasts of our millionnaire citizens and tempt them to renew their youth in the dizzy mazes of the from New Hampshire, is lying very ill with kidney

The supper-ah, such an appeal is simply irresistible. The banquet board will groan beneath the weight of gastronomic luxuries. Think of eating salad and sipping chocolate to the entrancing strains of the harp and

And when the merry evening is gone the proceeds will be devoted to the sick and weary, whose pain will be lightened, whose hard lot will be softened, whose loneliness will be brightened by the gifts of the charitable and the surplus of the generous.

YESTERDAY was a glorious day. But what a we have had!

Now we know how Noah felt when he stood on the quar erdeck of the ark, hove an anchor to windward on the top of Ararat and saw the sun break through the clouds. Poor old gentleman, he had a tough time ;

and, for that matter, we have had a tough WE MUST ALL TURN IN and help Chicago get up a first class world's fair. It we don't

that fair will crawl through a keyhole and

A MAN STEPPED on a bit of ice at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street yesterday and fell to the sidewalk at the iles a minute. He made a few

menterie trimmings, gathered up the skirts of his ulster and vanished.

THE SILENCE which Speaker Reed maintains just now is so profound that you could hear a pin drop, or even a gumdrop.

WHEN YOU SEE a frozen codfish climb a greased pole, then and then only will Beattie get the streets of New York clean.

### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECASTS.-The cold anticyclone overlying this section will probably drift slowly to the southeastward to-day, followed by a rise of temperature, with some cloudiness. With the approach to the lakes of a slight depression now in Manitoba temperature fell in the United States yesterday; the chief minimum reported was 6 degrees Fahr., at Moorhead, Minn.; the chief maximum 66, at Ric Grande, Texas. In this city and suburban districts to-day clear to fair weather will probably prevail, with fresh and light north westerly to northeasterly winds and slightly lower, followed by rising temperature and partial cloudiness. In the Middle States to-day slightly warmer, fair weather will prevail, with light and fresh northerly to easterly winds, followed by cloudiness, and in New England fair weather and northerly to northeasterly winds, with lower, followed by slowly rising temperature. On Monday, in this city and section and in New England, warmer, fair to partly oloudy weather and light northeasterly to easterly winds will probably prevail, and on Tuesday, partiy cloudy weather, with no decided changes of temperature. Fogs are likely to occur on the Long Island, New Jersey and New England coasts to-

THE PIRATE OF THE AISLES. Full many years have fled since the death of Robin Crusoe,

Blackbeard and ,all his corsairs have vanished from the main, \*Most every island ruler has lately ceased to do so,

But one pirate of the mainland is fated to remain. He has a winning manner when poor strangers go

And he leaves them standing by the door in How gleefully and fiendishly he leaves them in the lurch-

For the usher likes to show them he is monarch of the aisles! SUNDAY REFLECTIONS. The true heroes are those heroic in the trifles of

Death stills the tongues of a man's detractors, but it seldom changes their convictions. When summoned to the bar of final judgment no pleas of "not guilty" will be allowed.

Every good deed is a ticket on the lottery of heaven and every holder will be present at the | \$24,199,340 in circulation January 1 as compared drawing. The good who die young have a great deal to be

thankful for. Most men think they could succeed better in what they like to do than in what they have to do. He who refuses to fight and holds his temper rarely fails to defend himself when attacked.



A PRETTY SEATING COSTUME. We give an illustration of a very seasonable cosand the trimming of astrakhan fur. the toque and muff are of astrakhan to match.

THE DIFFERENCE. The man who prays out in church so loud that he can be heard across the street gene ally holds his communications with the devil in a low whisper which cannot be heard beyond the limits of his own hypocritical brain.

HIS IDEA OF IT. Cumso-What is your idea of hell?
Bumso-A place where you can't get a drink, although you've get the price!

REV. PLINK PLUNK ON DECRITFOLNE'S. "Deceitfulness, deah breddern, am one ob de sins mos' frequently met wir in dis yar world, an' besides it's de hardest to detect, for de simple reason dat a bad trade dollar makes more racket dan a good hundred dollar will w'en it's drapped into de collection box. A DAY LOST.

So weary was he Saturday night He wakened not till it was Monday, And thought it was a curious sight To see the people working Sunday. TOO MUCH.

There was a happy time when Hades had No terror that too great to me did seem; But now I must desert my methods bad Since I have heard 'tis heated up with steam. HAD BEEN THERE.

Deacon Batty-Don't be afraid of persecution, young man. Many of the early Christian martyrs were broke on the wheel. Daggett (speaking from experience)-Serve 'em

right, Deacon; serve 'em right. They had no business gambling. Mr. Bainbridge Wadleigh, ex-Senator disease at the residence of his son-in-law in Boston.

WILL BE CONTENT. Greene-Every day will be Sunday by and by! White-Ah, then the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum will be content.

Schator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, and the Rev. Dr. MacVicar and Archdeacon Evans, of Montreal, are at the Murray Hill Hotel. Congress-man Frederick Miles, of Connecticut, is at the Fifth Avenue. President Francis L. Patton, of Prince-ton College, is at the Astor. NOT UNCOMMON.

Potts-He is a Seventh Day Methodist---Watts-Seventh Day Methodist? Potte-Yes. The rest of the week he's a business man .- Indianapolis Journal.

Waits-What church does Podberry belong to?

BOUNCED FOR CAUSE. "Why did the sexton leave?" "He got full one day and officiated at a funera with a red necktie on, and wept at a church wedding in the afternoon with a band on his hat that

flappedin the wind." A NUISANUE. St. Peter-Who is that young man you were quarrelling with, Methuselah? Old 'Un-Oh, one of those confounded Oldest In-

habitants! senator George F. Hoar arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening from his home in Massachusetts, and will start this morning for Washington.

ASKING TOO MUCH.

"What is his objection?" "He says he understands the boy would have to renounce the pumps and vanities of this wicked orld, which would rain his business."

# RETURNING CONFIDENCE ENCOURAGES WALL STREET.

The New Year's Settlements Have Been Safely Effected Without Much Flurry in the Money Market.

### AN INCREASING DEMAND FOR BONDS.

Evidence That Those Who Were Hoarding

Money Have Grown Weary of This Unprofitable Disuse of Funds.

Returning confilence. That has been the keynote of the week's speculation in Wall street

True, the volume of trading has been only moderate, but there has been a general advance ranging from one to six per cent.

The rank and fils of traders have been sceptical as to the basis of the rise, and while they have covered their shorts one day were quick to put out a new line the new ton the slightest encourage-Some time ago e suggested that the first evi-

dence of a return of confidence on the part of the public would be found in the bond market rather than in stocks. If this be a safe criterion confidence is certainly seturning, for there has been a brisk demand for tonds at advancing prices Even when the stock market was so weak the

other day on the news of the "Wizard' s" attempt to break the alliance of the Union Pacific with the Rock Island and the St. Paul the demand for bonds was untatorrupted. Another evidence that the feeling of dread and uncertainty is passing away is found in the pronounced case of money and in the further increase in the cash holdings of city banks, as exhibited in yesterday's statement. Cautious capitalists who "locked up" their

money for fear of a financial cataclysm to be brought about by legislation on the silver question found it very irisome and unprofitable to have their money lying alle and unproductive, and they are now trying to place it and at much more modest rates than they could have obtained a few weeks ago. There was much less flurry in the loan market than usually attends the close of the year, and exchange at the principal cities has now turned in favor of this centre, so that we may have for the next three months just such a money market as we had one year ago, when funds went a-begging at three per cent.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there was a net increase of with the circulation December 1. The principal items of increase were \$12,730,780 in gold certificates, \$5,974,700 in gold coin, \$4,677,127 in Treasury notes and \$1,640,089 in United States notes. The only items of decrease were \$1,913,173 in national bank notes and \$287,636 in silver certificates. Dur ing the same period there was a not increase of \$2,886,778 in the money and bullion in the Treasury, the gain being principally in gold coin and tandard silver dollars.

Such easy money as we had one year ago is, however, scarcely possible in the present condition of the foreign markets. As the refunding of the French loan is now impending it is expected that the Bank of France will want the three and a half millions it loaned to the Bank of England when the latter, six weeks ago, undertook to pull the Barings through their difficulties. And the pessimists moreover point to the still unsettled condition of affairs in the Argentine and the monetary embarrassments of Germany as evidence that there will be an active demand for money abroad for some time to come. On the otherh and, it is difficult to overestimate the domestic resources of the French people and in any event the money borrowed by the Bank of England will not be due until the middle of February. Meanwhile the reserves of the Eank of England are always strengthened at this season by a return flow of carrency from the provinces, just as it comes back to New York from the South and West about this time. Thus it may happen that the croskers will be disappointed who profess to look for an advance in the bank rate on Thursday

reassuring from day to day. Save for "the Little Wizard's" attempt to ignore the Union Pacific's contract with the two other roads for the use of the Omaha Bridge there would seem to be no obstacle in the way of a "harmonious" organization of the new association of presidents and directors at the meeting called for that purpose on Thursday next. The "Wizard's" attitude in this matter leads some people to question the sincerity of his efforts to promote the new association, but his interests in rallway properties are so large that it would seem that self-interest must prompt his labors in that direction. Meetings of minor importance have also been called with a view to prevent the cutting of rates which has been notoriously going on. If the measures now being taken prove only reasonably successful it may be that the lighter tonnage which so many few months will be offset by the higher rates attained, and then the time is not so far off when the chances of the next crops will begin to appear as a speculative factor.

At home the situation continues to become more

The transactions on the Stock Exchange during the five business days of the past week aggregated 805,903 shares. Of this amount 560,133 shares represent the trade in twelve stocks, leaving 245,770 shares as the total sales of the other 123 properties in which there were dealings. The following table gives the number of shares sold and the net changes in the tweive most active securities:-

| Shares | Scale | Sold | Changes | Scale | Sold | Changes | Sold | Changes | Scale | Changes | Sc. Paul | 74,930 | Adv. 6 % | Scale |

# A FREE COINAGE TEST CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3, 1801.—To-day Judge Harley R. Morse and George C. Merrick, of Denver, Col., called at the United States Mint in this city with a brick of silver weighing 514.8 ounces fine, and presented it to the weighing clerk and demanded that it be coined into money for them. Upon their demand being refused thay waited upon Colonel Bosbyshell, superintendent of the Mint, and made the same demand verbally of him. Colonel Bosbyshell refused to accept the brick for private coinage and Messra. Morse and Merrick then presented him with a formal demand in writing. After receive their buillion the two gentiemen wrapped up their brick in a piece of paper and departed.

In speaking of the ground upon which he based his claim for free coinage Mr. Merrick said:—"We will carry this case to the Supreme Court of the United States. We say that it is the constitutional right of an American citizen to bring his gold or silver buillion to any United States mint and to receive therefor coin of lawful weight and fineness for his use and bonefit, based upon the coinage value of the metal deposited." brick of silver weighing 514.8 ounces fine, and pre-

# GERMANY SEIZES ISLANDS.

San Fuancisco, Cal., Jan. 3, 1891.—The schooner W. F. Beebe arrived yesterday from the Marshall Islands, bringing intelligence confirming the rumor that the German government had taken possession of the islands. The schooner reports that the chiefs were compelled to sign a petition requesting Germany to establish a protectorate over the

group.

One chief, however, who declared himself is favor of allegiance only to the United States, refused to sign the petition which has been forwarded to Berlin. A German acuser is standard at Joluit, and the German agent has the islanders will be required to pay tax in Copra. "My milkman refuses to have his boy baptized."